Ryton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year

1969

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
"THE TOWER",
RYTON.

Telephone:
Ryton 2261/2262

9th July, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of
the Ryton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1969.

The year shows a natural population increase of 46, with an estimated population decrease of 90.

The number of births and the birth rate relative to last year show an increase but the latter figure has fallen both for the County and for England and Wales which are now lower than for this District. Similarly the number of deaths and the death rate for the District have both increased, the latter remaining higher than for Durham County and for England and Wales. The County rate has increased while that for the Country as a whole has remained as for last year. No deaths arose from pregnancy or other maternal causes. The number of infant deaths remained satisfactorily low, the infant mortality rate for the District continuing to be lower than for the County and for England and Wales.

Cardio-vascular disease continued to account for the greatest number of deaths, totalling 107 out of 211, compared with 91 out of 183 in 1968. There was a small increase in the number of deaths from malignant disease.

The total number of infectious diseases occurring has fallen by 113, due entirely to a fall of 115 in the number of notified cases of measles. This was anticipated in my preamble last year. Twenty-one cases of dysentery arose during the year. Comment on this has been made in the text of the Report. No deaths arose from tuberculosis while 16 cases were recorded as recovered and removed from the Register. Two cases were notified as arising in the District leaving a total on the Register at the end of the year of 50 compared with 63 in 1968. Tables 'A' to 'E' on pages 27 and 28 give fuller details. No cases of poliomyelitis, diphtheria, paratyphoid, typhoid or smallpox have been notified this year or during the past 16 years with the exception of one case of poliomyelitis in 1961.

As detailed in Section III of this Report, immunisation programmes continued to be pursued vigorously, with prophylaxis against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, measles, poliomyelitis, smallpox and tuberculosis. The same Section contains details of the operation in the District of the Blood Donor Panel and the mobile X-ray Unit.

Again Health Education has been continued through the medium of Health Visitors and other nursing personnel; and by the distribution by the Health Department of posters and pamphlets, particularly in relation to the supply of posters to food premises and also to food handlers, who are now much more conscious of their responsibilities. The standard of food premises has been shown, by inspections, to be satisfactory and no particular problems arose during the year. Some details of County Health Education work are given in the appropriate Section of this Report.

The good work of the County Council in the provision of residential accommodation under the National Assistance Act continued, the 3 hostels in the No. 1 Health Area are being used to capacity.

The number of residents supplied twice per week through the Meals on Wheels Service remained at 24 and an offer was received from the Ryton and District Round Table to supply a Meals on Wheels Mini-van early in 1970 for use on this service which will no doubt expand slightly next year. This offer was gratefully accepted.

The Chiropody Service continued throughout 1969, 2,376 treatments being given, the number on the Register at the end of 1969 being 537. Details are given on page 18.

The Old People's Welfare Committee remained as active as ever and some details of the work carried out by its voluntary members are shown on page **22**. Luncheon Clubs are now well supported at Crawcrook, Greenside and Ryton.

Family Case Conferences and Local Co-ordinating Committee meeetings are held when needed. No families resident in Ryton required consideration by the former organisation.

As in previous years, the purity of water supplies has received careful supervision. Regular sampling continued to be carried out by the supplying Water Undertakings and the Health Department and showed the supplies to be pure and wholesome.

The Council's original slum clearance programme being almost completed, action under the Housing Act, 1957, was limited to individually unfit properties, of which 8 were closed and 1 demolished during the year.

Response from landlords to the offer of improvement grants was disappointing. Of the 77 applications approved, 10 related to tenanted houses. The active co-operation of landlords is still necessary if the decay, which is liable to occur in the older terrace type houses, is to be effectively arrested.

The condition of food premises has remained satisfactory and no particular problems in connection with food supplies arose.

Continuing development of housing and industrial sites within the District imposed further burdens on the refuse collection and disposal services which, nevertheless, were consistently maintained.

General inspections of premises, registered in accordance with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, were conducted and, as mentioned in the Report, matters requiring attention were generally of a minor nature.

No action has been taken by the Council to formulate a Smoke Control programme, but the measurement of air pollution by smoke and sulphur dioxide continued.

Progress in sanitary and health measures continued satisfactorily. I would thank members of the Health Committee and the Council for their co-operation and understanding which has helped greatly in my own task and made the Departments' efforts the more rewarding. The willing co-operation, when required, of the staff of other Departments of the Council has been greatly appreciated.

I would record with appreciation, the enthusiastic and practical support this Council has continued to give to all welfare activities, also the untiring and unselfish efforts of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service and other voluntary bodies. Thanks are due also to the Stella South Power Station canteen for continuing to supply the meals necessary for the Meals on Wheels Service

The work of the staff and other employees of the Health Department continued at a high level, the good relations existing within this Department having contributed very considerably to the high standard which has been maintained. My thanks are due to all the officers of the Department for their continued excellent work.

The helpful collaboration of the County Medical Officer and his staff, and their assistance when required, must be recorded with my thanks.

The Area Health Clerk, Mrs. Martin, continued to carry out her duties to the community in her usual efficient manner, her relationship with the public in connection with Personal Health Services having been excellent. I am indebted to her for the collection and compilation of the detailed material in this Report relating to such services and her assistance has been much appreciated.

My thanks go to all other voluntary bodies and Organisations outside of Local Government who have done so much for the community and have collaborated so willingly in supplying me with information, regarding their activities.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN A. DRYDEN,
Medical Officer of Health.

I. SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Ryton Urban District is situated in the north-west extremity of the County and is bounded on the north by the River Tyne, on the south and east by tributaries known as local burns, the Blaydon, Barlow and Coal Burns, which which separate it from the Blaydon Urban District, on the west by the Stanley Burn which forms the boundary between Ryton Urban District and the County of Northumberland.

The Ryton Urban District is divided into four wards, namely, Crookhill, Ryton, Crawcrook and Ryton Woodside. The Ryton, Crookhill and Crawcrook wards, although much lower than Greenside (600 ft.) and the country to the south, stand well above the level of the Tyne, which is about a mile to the north of Crawcrook and half a mile to the north of Ryton. The District has excellent natural drainage. The only low parts of the District are the two areas near to the river, one at Clara Vale and the other at Ryton Haughs, where there are two rows of houses near Newburn Bridge.

The greater part of the District is agricultural. There are a few sand and gravel quarries at Greenside and also at Crawcrook, where there is one brickyard.

Following the closure of the coal mines, which formerly provided the major local employment, a number of light industries have been established in the District principally on the Ryton Industrial Estate at Addison and the site of the former Stargate Colliery.

The soil is sand and clay.

II. STATISTICS

General

Acreage: 5,145.

Number of inhabited houses:
Council 1,715 Other 3,646 Total 5,361.

Number of Other Premises: 328.

Rateable Value: £444,075.

Sum represented by a penny rate: £1,733 12s. 1d.

Vital

Population: 1931—14,204
1951—13,779
1969—14,820

Density of persons per house: 2·76.

Births: Comparability Factor—1·04.

Live Births:	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Number	138	119	257

Rate (per 1,000 population):	*Crude*	*C.F. Adjusted*
Ryton Urban District	17·34	18·03
Durham County	15·46	15·30
England and Wales	16·33	

Illegitimate Live Births:	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Number	7	6	13

Percentage of total live births: 5·06.

Still Births:	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Number	1	—	1

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births: 3·88.

Total Live and Still Births ... ... 258.

Deaths: Comparability Factor—1·05.

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Number	113	98	211

Rate (per 1,000 population):	*Crude*	*C.F. Adjusted*
Ryton Urban District	14·24	14·95
Durham County	12·10	14·04
England and Wales	11·87	

The commonest causes of death during 1969 were:

Ischaemic heart disease	56
Cerebrovascular disease	30
Respiratory disease	25
Malignant Neoplasms at defined sites	21
Other Ill-defined conditions	15
Other Malignant Neoplasms etc.	10 (+4)
Other forms of heart disease	11
Other diseases of circulatory system	10

Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year):	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Number	3	1	4

Mortality Rates (total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births):

Ryton Urban District	15·56
Durham County	16·22
England and Wales	18·05

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	16·39
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	—
Neo-Natal Mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	11·67
Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births	7·78
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	11·63

Causes of Infant Deaths:

Cerebral Haemorrhage	1
Prematurity	1
Acute Laryngo-tracheo bronchitis	1
Congenital Anomalies	1

Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

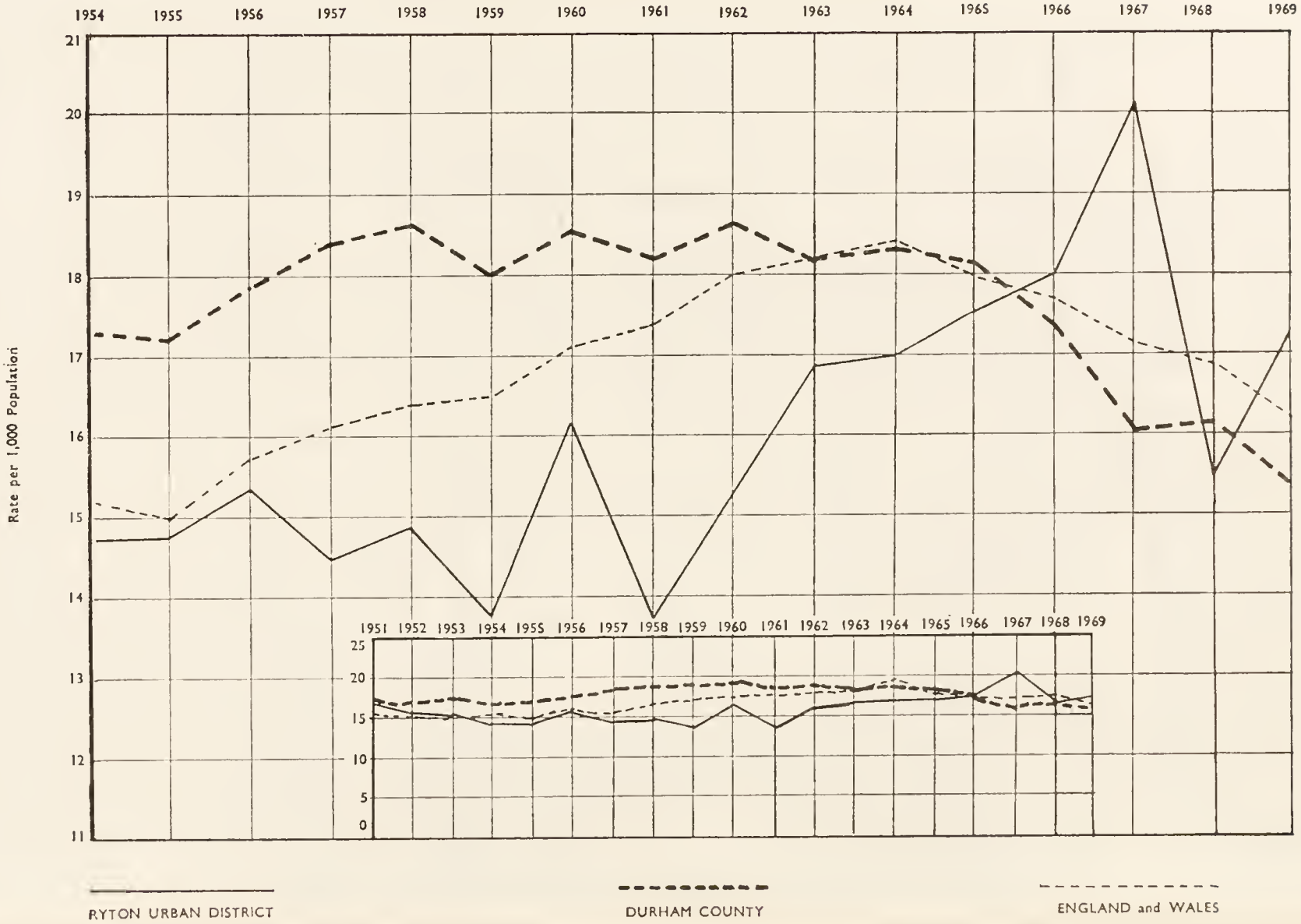
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	0·00

The natural population increase for the year, i.e. the excess of births over deaths was 46.

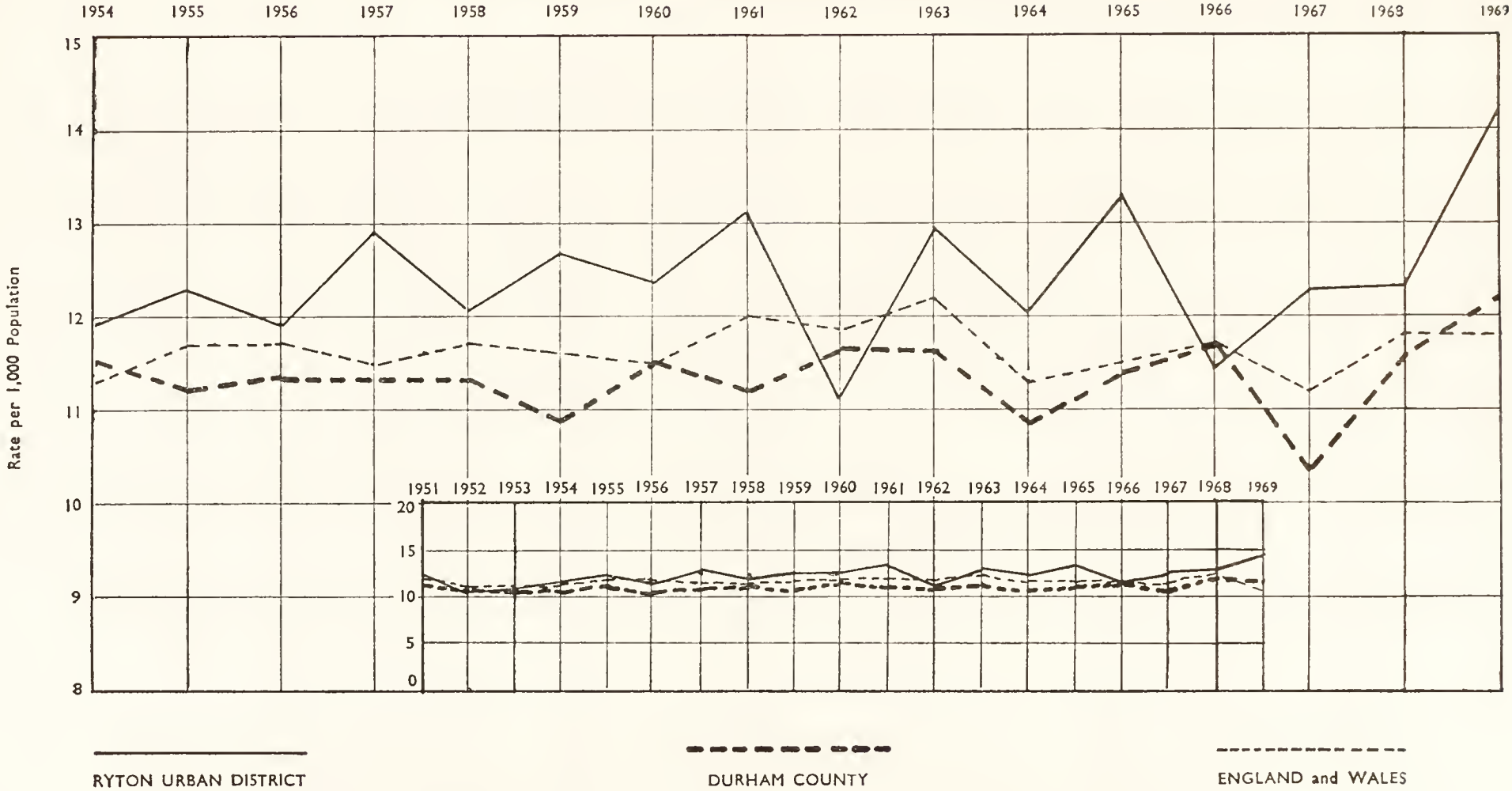
The Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death during 1969

	Cause of Death.	Males	Females	Total
B19 (3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	2	2
B19 (4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	1	3
B19 (6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	7	3	10
B19 (7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	4	4
B19 (9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostrate	2	—	2
B19 (10)	Leukaemia	2	2	4
B19 (11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms etc.	6	4	10
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	—	2	2
B22	Avitaminoses, etc.	1	—	1
B46 (1)	Other Endocrine etc. diseases	1	—	1
B23	Anaemias	1	—	1
B46 (4)	Other discases of nervous system and sense organs	—	2	2
B26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	2	4
B27	Hypertensive disease...	1	—	1
B28	Ischaemic heart disease	27	29	56
B29	Other forms of heart disease	3	3	6
B30	Cerebro-vascular disease	14	16	30
B46 (5)	Other diseases of circulatory system	7	3	10
B31	Influenza	1	—	1
B32	Pneumonia	6	2	8
B33 (1)	Bronchitis and emphysema	11	2	13
B33 (2)	Asthma	1	—	1
B46 (6)	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3
B46 (7)	Other diseases of digestive system	—	1	1
B38	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
B46 (8)	Other diseases of genito-urinary system	1	1	2
B46 (10)	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	—	3	3
B42	Congenital anomalies	1	1	2
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	—	1
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	—	1
B45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	9	6	15
BE47	Motor Vehicle accidents	1	1	2
BE48	All other accidents	—	4	4
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	2	3
	TOTALS	113	98	211

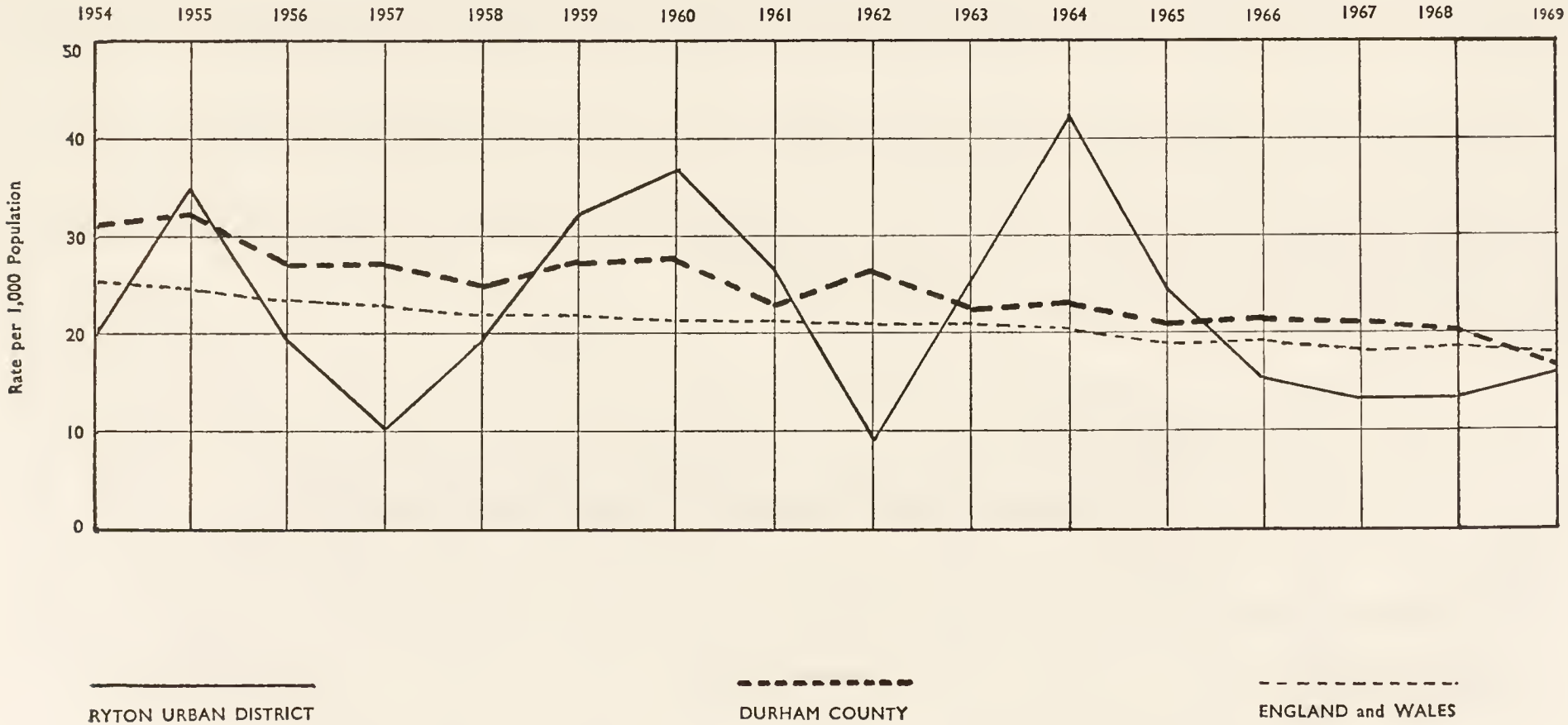
Graph comparing Crude Birth Rates for RYTON URBAN DISTRICT;
DURHAM COUNTY and ENGLAND and WALES, yearly since 1951 (inset).



Graph comparing Crude Death Rates for RYTON URBAN DISTRICT;
DURHAM COUNTY and ENGLAND and WALES, yearly since 1951 (inset).



Graph comparing Infant Mortality Rates of RYTON URBAN DISTRICT, DURHAM COUNTY and ENGLAND and WALES, yearly since 1954



III. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

Hospital and Specialist Services Provisions

(1) **Hospital Services**

Hospital facilities for the District are provided by the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board through the Hexham, North-West Durham and Gateshead Hospital Management Committees.

(*a*) **General**

The Hexham General Hospital, Hexham, receives the majority of medical and surgical cases from the District. Some cases are also referred to and treated at the Royal Victoria Infirmary and the Newcastle General Hospital, Newcastle, as well as the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead. In-patient treatment can be given at the Bensham General Hospital, Gateshead, and in-patient and out-patient treatment for suitable cases is also obtainable at the Dunston Hill Hospital, Whickham. Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, has a bed capacity of 245 and caters for patients who are chronically sick, orthopaedic or geriatric in category.

(*b*) **Midwifery and Gynaecology**

The great majority of these types of cases which require hospital treatment are sent to the Hexham General Hospital.

In-patient maternity treatment is also available at the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham General and the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead, and the Richard Murray Hospital, Shotley Bridge. Out-patient maternity treatment is also available at the Gateshead Children's Hospital, Gateshead.

In-patient gynaecological treatment can be received also at the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham General Hospital, Gateshead, the Dunston Hill Hospital, Whickham, and the Richard Murray Hospital, Shotley Bridge. Out-patient treatment is available at the Gateshead Children's and the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead.

(*c*) **Infectious Diseases**

(i) *Smallpox*
Provision is made at Langley Park Isolation Hospital for the isolation and treatment of cases of smallpox which, should such occur in the District, would be admitted thereto promptly.

(ii) *Tuberculosis*
Provision is made for the hospital treatment of tuberculous patients in sanatoria throughout the counties of Durham and Northumberland. Normans Riding Hospital, Winlaton, and Woolley Hospital, near Hexham. are used as sanatoria for both male and female patients. There are Chest Clinics attached to the Whickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital and to the Hexham General Hospital where Chest Physicians attend and hold regular clinical sessions. Early diagnosis of such sufferers, and their admission to hospital promptly thereafter, has now been achieved resulting in a much improved prospect of recovery and complete cure.

(iii) *Venereal Diseases*
Specialist treatment is available for these complaints at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, Newcastle General Hospital, where every effort is made to maintain secrecy and avoid attendance becoming generally known. General Practitioners are able to refer patients to the Clinic for necessary investigation and treatment.

(iv) *Other Infectious Diseases*

Cases of other infectious diseases requiring isolation are treated at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Gateshead. Children can also be admitted to the Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle.

(*d*) **Mental Health**

The Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, provides 44 beds for the accommodation of the mentally sick.

Cases of acute or severe mental illness are normally admitted to St. Nicholas Hospital, Newcastle. Less severe cases can also be received there for care and treatment.

(*e*) **Convalescent Home**

The establishment, situate in Ryton Urban District and formerly known as the Castle Hill Convalescent Home, is now styled the Country Branch Annexe of the Newcastle Royal Victoria Infirmary. It is no longer strictly a convalescent home and does not admit patients directly but only for pre or post Royal Victoria Infirmary treatment. There are 98 beds, 53 for women patients and the remainder for men.

(2) Laboratory Services

The Public Health Laboratory Service for the District operates from the Public Health Laboratory, Pathological Institute, Newcastle General Hospital. By arrangement with the Durham County Council, all specimens for bacteriological examination are sent there by general practitioners, patients and Health Departments of the Local Authorities, and investigated and reported upon free of charge.

(3) Blood Transfusion Service

The Regional Blood Transfusion Service has its Headquarters in the Newcastle General Hospital. It provides all necessary service for this District. It has a Donor Panel Department which organises and maintains Blood Donor Panels in each locality. In this District, during 1969, sessions were held as under. The figures show the strength of the panel on the dates listed and the number of donations which were received on those dates.

Name of Panel	*Sessions Centre*	*Date of Sessions*	*Strength of Panel*	*Attendance*
Ryton (Central)	Lecture Hall, Ryton	24th February	161	114
	Methodist Church	5th August	161	92
Ryton (West)	Emma Memorial Hall	21st May	161	96
		1st December	161	84

(4) Mass Miniature Radiography

The Mass Radiography Unit which serves this District is Unit 1A, which is based on the Newcastle General Hospital. Since April 1969 a Mobile Mass X-ray Unit has been sited, on Tuesday afternoons, on the waste ground near Thomas Terrace, Blaydon, to which General Practitioners may refer patients for chest X-ray without appointment. The general public also made use of it. The statistics for No. 1 Health Area (Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts) are given below.

Group	*Number X-rayed*	*Referred to Chest Clinics*	*Tuberculosis Treatment*	*Tuberculosis Supervision only*	*Neoplasm*
Doctors referrals ...	158	23	1	3	5
General public	299	6	—	—	1
Industry	6	—	—	—	—
Total	463	29	1	3	6

No sessions were held at industrial establishments in this District during the year.

Local Authority Provision

(1) Local Health Authority

The Local Health Authority for the Urban District is the Durham County Council. It is responsible for the following:

Personal Health Services

(*a*) Health Centres
(*b*) Maternity and Child Welfare
(*c*) Midwifery
(*d*) Health Visiting
(*e*) Home Nursing
(*f*) Vaccination and Immunisation
(*g*) Ambulances
(*h*) Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care of Sick Persons
(*i*) Home Help Service
(*j*) Mental Health
(*k*) Other Community Care Services
(*l*) Health Education.

Committees

Central and Local Co-ordinating Committee.

Personal Health Services

(*a*) **Health Centres**

There are, as yet, no Health Centres within the meaning of the Act in operation in the District.

(*b*) **Maternity and Child Welfare**

Clinics, where mothers and children may attend for the treatment of minor ailments of school children, for dental and for sunray treatment, and for maternity and child welfare services, are provided by the Education and Health Departments of the Durham County Council at various Centres throughout the District. Welfare foods are also distributed at these Centres. Sessions are held at centres in the District, at which treatment is provided and welfare foods are supplied, as listed below.

	Address of Centre		*Sessions*
Ryton	Grange Road	Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic	Mondays and Wednesdays weekly and Thursday mornings.
		Dental Clinic	Mondays, Tuesday mornings Wednesdays and Thursdays weekly.
		Distribution of Welfare Foods	Mondays weekly, Wednesday and Thursday mornings.
Greenside	Community Centre	Distribution of Welfare Foods	Alternate Tuesday afternoons.

Medical Officers attend certain sessions at Centres, information regarding which can be obtained at the appropriate Centre.

On the stated days, the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics are open from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1.30 to 4 p.m.; and the Centres for the distribution of Welfare Foods from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 4 p.m.

(*c*) Midwifery

An expectant mother can have the services of any doctor who undertakes maternity work as part of the General Practitioner service organised by the Durham Executive Council. Ante-natal and post-natal care are available at Local Health Authority Clinics. A domiciliary midwifery service is also provided. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the District Midwives are given below.

Ward	*Name*	*Address*	*Tel. No.*
Ryton	Mrs. M. J. Johns (until 14th April)	37 Tyne Gardens, Crookhill	Ryton 2712
Crawcrook, Greenside ...	Mrs. I. Hall	"Zion", Sunnygill, Greenside	Ryton 2167

(*d*) Health Visiting

Health Visitors attend persons in their homes to give advice to aged or ill persons, to advise expectant and nursing mothers on the care of young children, and to stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. The names and addresses—and telephone numbers as available—of the Health Visitors for the District are given below:

Ward	*Name*	*Address*	*Tel. No.*
Ryton	Miss U. Elliott	35 Barlow Lane, Winlaton, Blaydon	Blaydon 3204
Addison, Greenside, Hedgefield, Woodside ...	Mrs. J. Moore	3 Delhi View, Woodside, Ryton	

(*e*) Home Nursing

A Home Nursing Service is provided as the responsibility of the Local Health Authority. Any requests for this service should be made to the Superintendent of Home Nursing at County Hall, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4411); or to one of the District Nurses whose names, addresses and telephone numbers are listed below.

Ward	*Name*	*Address*	*Tel. No.*
Crawcrook ...	Mrs. J. M. Feeley	Old School House, Greenside	Ryton 3104
Greenside ...	Mrs. M. J. Gray	West House, Greenside	Ryton 2332
Ryton	Mrs. K. Waggott (until 31st July)	6 Runhead Estate, Ryton	Ryton 2246
	Miss J. Henderson (from 9th September)	19 Kenmore Crescent, Woodside	Ryton 3435

(*f*) Vaccination and Immunisation

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus may be obtained, free of charge, on application to General Medical Practitioners or at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is available, free of charge, for unprotected persons under forty years of age and not less than six months old on the date of application, for expectant mothers and for certain other specified persons, on application to General Medical Practitioners, to the County Health Department in Durham, to the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area or at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Yearly schemes are arranged by the Assistant County Medical Officer for the immunisation at school of school children against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis.

Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained free of charge, on application to any General Medical Practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service General Practitioner Service; and, for children, also at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis may be carried out, in appropriate circumstances, by the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic at Whickham. The vaccination with B.C.G. of all non-immune school children over eleven years of age is carried out yearly by the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area.

Vaccination against measles for susceptible children under the age of 15 years can be obtained on request from General Medical Practitioners and, for children under 5 years, also at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. Vaccination has also been provided this year at school for children between the ages of 5 and 15 years by Medical Officers in a programme arranged by the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area.

Statistics of immunisations and vaccinations carried out in the District are given in Part IV of this Report.

(*g*) Ambulance Service

The Durham County Council Health Department controls and provides the ambulance facilities for the Administrative County.

All requests for an ambulance should be made to the Message Receiving Centre at the Ambulance Headquarters Control, Framwellgate Moor, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4488) which is responsible for such service to the No. 1 Health Area. Messages will be received there at any time as the Centre is always open, as is an Ambulance Depot at Winlaton.

Details of the work carried out in respect of No. 1 Health Area are given below:

Stretcher Cases	*Sitting Cases*	*Journeys*	*Miles*
3,221	25,667	6,158	187,424

(*h*) Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care of Sick Persons

Nursing equipment for sick persons is provided, by Durham County Council, on request through General Medical Practitioners, District Nurses or Hospital Almoners. Invalid chairs are also available; and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis. A charge is normally made for these services but, in certain circumstances, the charge may be reduced or waived altogether.

The under-listed items of equipment can be so supplied

Adult Cots	Chairs (Push)	Fracture Boards
Air Rings	Chairs (Junior Push)	Junior Spinal Carriages
Bed Cages	Chairs (Rim-driven)	Leg Rests
Bed Packs	Commodes	Lifting Poles
Bedpans	Dunlopillo Cushions	Mattresses (Sorbo)
Bedrests	Eneuresis Sets	Rubber Sheeting
Bedsteads (Iron)		Urinals

Limited accommodation is available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies and by the County Council; information regarding this can be obtained from the County Health Department. Domiciliary visits are made by Health Visitors and District Nurses to patients at their homes.

Chiropody Service

As the Local Health Authority for the District, the County Council finances the Chiropody Service. Treatment is carried out by fully qualified chiropodists in the employ of the County Council. All residents of pensionable age are eligible for this service should they require it.

The service is administered, and clerical work in connection therewith is carried out at the Area Health Office, whilst the executive control and details are in charge of the chiropodist, who has ancillary help from members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

Chiropody sessions were started in 1964, the first clinic opened being at the Ryton Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. All clinics are operating actively.

Details of the chiropody clinics in use during the year are given below:

Centre	*Date of Opening*	*Number on Register*	*Number of Sessions per month*	*Average attendance per session*
Ryton	18/12/64	226	8	9/10
Crookhill	14/11/66	61	2	9
Greenside ...	3/3/67	124	6	9/10
Crawcrook ...	12/6/67	126	4	10

Cervical Cytology

Throughout the County, sessions are arranged as the demand justifies. Although no sessions were held in No. 1 Health Area, residents of the District had the opportunity of attending sessions held at Consett but none did so.

(*i*) Home Help Services

Domestic help is provided for households where such help is needed because of the presence of any person who is an expectant mother, lying-in, ill, aged or a child not over school age. Requests for the services of a Home Help can be made

to the Assistant Organiser for the District, Mrs. Colson, 13 Ravensworth Road, Dunston. Anyone wishing to contact her can do so at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Axwell Park, Blaydon, on Friday mornings between 9 and 1 a.m. (Tel. No. Blaydon 3291).

Details of work undertaken by the Home Help Service in No. 1 Health Area during the year are given below:

Number of cases at 1/1/69	772
New cases served during the year	287
Total number of cases served during the year ...	1,059
Cases terminated during the year	274
Cases served at 31/12/69	785
Number of Home Helps employed at 31/12/69 ...	433
Visits made by Assistant Organisers during year ...	6,174

(*j*) Mental Health

Under the Mental Health Act, 1959, the Local Health Authority is responsi ble for domiciliary supervision, care and after-care, of the mentally sick and the educationally subnormal.

An Adult Residential Training Centre for the Educationally Subnormal of the County is situated at Lanchester. Residents live-in from Monday to Friday of each week, returning home at the week-end.

For non-adults, a similar but non-residential Junior Training Centre is established at Consett. There is also, at Gateshead, a Day Centre for the Educationally Subnormal which can be attended by residents from Whickham, Dunston and Swalwell. There are two such Centres, the Junior Training Centre for boys and girls under sixteen years, and the Senior Training Centre for older boys.

Additionally, some educationally subnormal children from No. 1 Health Area continue to attend daily the Training Centre at the Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, Prudhoe.

Statistics are given below of the number of residents from this District being cared for or supervised by County Council staff as a responsibility under this Act.

Number of Persons registered as Mentally Subnormal	*Number of Persons under Supervision*	*Number of Persons in Hospitals*
53	38	15

(*k*) Other Community Care Services

The names, addresses, telephone numbers and scope of duties, of the various Field Officers for these Services, are set out below.

Home Teacher of the Blind

Name and Address	*Tel. No.*	*Nature of Duties*
Miss J. Coulthard Health Centre Dunston.	Dunstan 605249	Domiciliary visiting of blind and partially sighted persons.

Mental Welfare Officers

Name and Address	*Tel. No.*	*Nature of Duties*
Mr. J. H. Jobe (Sen.), 48 The Briary, Shotley Bridge.	Office: Stanley 2481 Home: Consett 2097	Removal of mentally ill patients to hospital under Mental Health Act, 1959. Supervision of subnormal persons, mainly adult males After care of mentally ill persons.
Mr. N. Hamilton, East House, Greenside, Ryton.	Office: Blaydon 3291 Home: Ryton 3124	— do. —
Miss H. E. Marshall Health Department, County Hall, Durham.	Durham 4411 (Ext. 375)	Responsible for supervision of certain subnormal and psychiatric cases and distribution of Section 57 (Exclusion from School) letters.

(The Mental Welfare Officers may be contacted at their own homes between 9—10 a.m. and 4—5 p.m.; if not available, a message may be left at Durham 4411, Ext. 372).

Social Workers

Name and Address	*Tel. No.*	*Nature of Duties*
Mr. W. L. Bell (Senr.), Mrs. E. S. Elliott and Miss E. M. Kegie. Hexham Villa, Egton Terrace, Birtley.	Birtley 2880 or 2889	Casework in respect of handicapped persons, some problem families and evictions.
Mr. A. Robertson, Child Welfare Centre, Shibdon Road, Blaydon.	Blaydon 3291	do.

Area Children's Officer

Name and Address	*Tel. No.*
Miss M. Bloomfield, 33 Station Road, Stanley.	Stanley 2792 or 2496

Child Care Officers

To be contacted at Stanley 2792 :

Mr. S. Adair (Senr)
Miss S. Smith
Mr. K. Willis

(*l*) Health Education

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, Local Health and Local Sanitary Authorities have power to arrange programmes of health education within their area of jurisdiction. Additionally, Local Health Authorities are further authorised in this respect in various sections of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The County Council Health Education Section continued to expand the visual aid service and made available to County staff working in Districts all forms of machinery such as projectors and screens, also posters, pamphlets, films, slides, tape-recordings, cine-casettes, photographs and flannelgraphs, if required. The Midwives and Health Visitors in this District used this material in their ante-natal work and at relaxation classes.

Additionally, each month material is published on a particular subject and issued to all the Child Welfare Centres and to others on request. During 1969, such publications included the following subjects:

Colds, Influenza etc.	Nutrition
Immunisation/Vaccination	Holidays Leisure
Cancer Education	Home Safety
Food-Hygiene—Domestic	Lung Cancer
Foot Health	Christmas Safety

As District Health Education activities, posters and pamphlets supplied by the Health Education Council have been distributed widely to appropriate organisations for display on the premises and distribution to staff. This has particularly applied to food hygiene and anti-smoking publications.

Committees

Meetings of Co-ordinating Committees, Central and Local, are held as required, and determine how voluntary work could most usefully cover the needs of the Area.

(2) Local Sanitary Authority

The Local Sanitary Authority for the Urban District is the District Council, and the work carried out by the District Health Department is discussed in detail later in this Report.

(*a*) Meals on Wheels

A Meals on Wheels Service, sponsored and financed by this Council with part financial assistance from the County Council and run by the Ryton Branch of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, was commenced five years ago and, throughout this period, catered for meals for some 24 residents to whom hot meals were delivered twice per week.

A register is kept of persons who would wish to accept this service if offered but, at the date of this Report, it is considered that all really needy cases are catered for.

The co-operation and invaluable work of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service in running this service and the supply of the necessary meals from Stella South Power Station Canteen have been and are greatly appreciated.

Additionally, late in the year, a provisional offer was made by Ryton and District Round Table to provide a Meals on Wheels van to improve transport for this Service. The offer was greatly appreciated by this Council and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, and it is anticipated that the van will be made available early in 1970.

(*b*) **Old People's Welfare Committee**

This Committee, which was formed in 1965, continued to meet at quarterly intervals. Day to day decisions are taken by sub-committees which have been formed, meetings of which are called as required.

The Luncheon Club, run at The Grove, Ryton, continued to be very popular and regularly attended. Captain Aylott, who is in charge of the Hostel and who was also Chairman of the Old People's Welfare Committee until November 1969 when Mr. V. Pounder took over, and his staff, have been most energetic and enthusiastic. The Luncheon Clubs at Greenside and Crawcrook and the Luncheon Club at Cemetery House, Ryton, which was opened in October, 1969, have been well supported. Details of each Luncheon Club are given below.

Club	*Date of Opening*	*Number on Register*	*Number of Sessions per week*	*Average attendance per Session*
The Grove	3/3/66	32	1	32
Greenside	11/4/67	28	1	27
Crawcrook	24/1/68	28	1	25
Cemetery House	1/10/69	12	1	12

The Central Kitchen, opened on 4th April, 1967, continues to be operated by members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, who cook the meals for the Ryton Cemetery House, Crawcrook and Greenside Luncheon Clubs.

Appreciation should be expressed to all the voluntary workers connected with these efforts and I would particularly like to record my praise of Mrs. Douglass of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service whose efforts have been most untiring in many directions.

Executive Council Provision

The Durham Executive Council is responsible for the provision of the General Medical and Dental, the Pharmaceutical and the Supplementary Ophthalmic, Services for the District. Medical practices in the District are largely partnerships of two or more doctors.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1963

Family Case Conferences

One meeting of the above Committee was held during 1969.

No action was necessary during the year in respect of residents of Ryton Urban District.

EDUCATION ACT, 1944

Local Authority

The Durham County Council is the Local Education Authority for the Urban District.

School Health Services

The School Health Services are provided by the County Council. These are the responsibility of the County Medical Officer who, as Principal School Medical Officer, carries out the requirements of the Act through his Deputy and staff. The services provide for systematic medical inspections, by routine attendances at schools of a Medical Officer, and for the medical and dental treatment of school children. Special School Clinics have been built—often a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre functions in the same building—where Medical and Dental Officers attend on a sessional basis.

When a child is found at medical examination to require specialist examination or treatment, arrangements are made, with the agreement of the parents and the family doctor, for the child to attend the appropriate hospital or clinic. Facilities are provided at school clinics for the treatment of minor ailments, defective vision, dental and speech defects. Special schools are provided for handicapped children who are educationally subnormal or delicate. When necessary, arrangements are made for other handicapped children to be placed in special schools maintained by other Authorities.

HOUSING ACTS, 1924-1957

Aged Persons Accommodation

Work was completed during the year in connection with the Greenfields Estate of bungalows and flats, including a communal centre and warden's accommodation.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-51

Section 21—Provision of Residential Accommodation

Hostel accommodation is provided by the County in No. 1 Health Area at:

Winton House, Parkhead Estate, Winlaton.	Tel. No. Blaydon 2900
"The Hermitage", Front Street, Whickham.	Tel. No. Whickham 887372
Derwentdale House, Ryton.	Tel. No. Ryton 2009

Residents of the District requiring such type of accommodation can be admitted also to any of the County Hostels throughout Durham County. Information regarding these can be obtained from the Assistant County Medical Officer.

At the end of the year, 25 residents of the District, 12 males and 13 females, were accommodated in Residential Part III Accommodation.

Section 47—Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention

Although the Council are authorised under these Acts, in certain cases, to apply for compulsory powers to remove persons in need of care and attention in most cases people are anxious to remain in their own homes. It has not been found necessary during this year to take such action. While there is increasing evidence of persons who are aged, infirm, living alone and in need of some degree of assistance, with the co-operation of the Home Help Service and the Welfare Department of the Local Health Authority and of the National Assistance Board, it has been possible to effect improvement in the welfare of these persons in their homes or by admission to Part III Accommodation on a voluntary basis. As a result, recourse to compulsory powers is rarely needed.

Section 50—Burial and Cremation of the Dead

No action was necessary under this part of the Act.

IV. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

PREVALENCE

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 40 as compared with 147 in 1968.

Table comparing Numbers of Notifications during the years 1968/69.

	Number of Cases 1968				Number of Cases 1969			
	Notified			Confirmed by Laboratory	Notified			Confirmed by Laboratory
	M.	F.	Total		M.	F.	Total	
Acute Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	1	3	3	9	12	21	21
Food Poisoning	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice ...	1	5	6	—	4	2	6	—
Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	47	76	123	—	3	5	8	—
Whooping Cough ...	6	9	15	—	—	1	1	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Other Quarantinable Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	3	1	4	—	—	2	2	—
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—	1	1	2	—	2	2
Meninges & C.N.S. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	60	93	153	5	18	22	40	23

*The following are quarantinable diseases: Cholera, Plague, Relapsing Fever, Smallpox, Typhus and Yellow Fever.

Incidence of Principal Infectious Diseases since 1957

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Typhoid and Paratyphoid		Measles		Whooping Cough		Tuber-culosis	
	Cases Noti-fied	Deaths	Cases Noti-fied	Deaths	Cases Noti-fied	Deaths	Cases Noti-fied	Deaths	Cases Noti-fied	Deaths	Cases Noti-fied	Deaths
1957	2	—	—	—	—	—	326	—	39	—	11	1
1958	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	24	—	14	—
1959	3	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	8	1
1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	3
1961	2	—	—	—	—	—	303	—	1	—	8	—
1962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	1
1963	2	—	—	—	—	—	238	—	2	—	4	1
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—
1965	2	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	8	1
1966	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	1	—	13	2
1967	1	—	—	—	—	—	227	—	14	—	1	—
1968	4	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	15	—	1	—
1969	2	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	2	—

Table of Infectious Diseases notified during 1969 showing Monthly and Ward Distribution

Diseases	Months												Totals	Wards			
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		Crawcrook	Crookhill	Greenside	Ryton
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentry	7	14	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	8	3	5	5
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	1	2	3	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	4	—	8	1	5	2	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Other Quarantinable Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	—
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	1
Meninges and C.N.S. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	16	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	9	40	11	13	10	6

*The following are quarantinable diseases: Cholera, Plague, Relapsing Fever, Smallpox, Tyhpus, and Yellow Fever.

Table of Infectious Diseases showing Age Group Distribution during 1969

	Total Cases Notified	Age Group										
		Under 1 year	1—2 years	3—4 years	5—9 years	10—14 years	15—19 years	20—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	Over 65 years	Age unknown
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	21	1	6	7	3	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	6	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leprosy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leptospirosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	8	—	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Other Quarantinable Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Meninges & CNS..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	40	1	10	10	8	2	—	3	2	4	—	—

*The following are quarantinable diseases: Cholera, Plague, Relapsing Fever, Smallpox, Typhus and Yellow Fever.

Poliomyelitis

No cases of poliomyelitis have been notified since 1961.

Diphtheria

No cases of diphtheria have been notified since 1953.

Dysentery

Twenty-one cases of dysentery were notified during 1969. These were all of the mild Sonne type and a close check was kept on all cases and contacts.

Food Poisoning

No cases of food poisoning were notified during 1969.

Paratyphoid Fever

No cases of paratyphoid fever have been notified since 1953.

Typhoid Fever

No cases of typhoid fever have been notified since 1950.

Smallpox

No cases of smallpox have been notified since 1927.

Scarlet Fever

Two cases of scarlet fever were notified.

The policy of home treatment of this disease has continued where satisfactory isolation arrangements were possible. When hospital isolation is considered necessary, this has always been possible to arrange by admission to Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Tuberculosis

Two cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified. One case was transferred into the District. Detailed figures are shown in Tables A to E.

It was not necessary to take any action under Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, with regard to the employment in dairies of persons suffering from tuberculosis; nor was action necessary under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Table A—Cases Notified during 1968 and 1969 (including inward transfers)

Year		Total	Crawcrook	Crookhill	Greenside	Ryton
1969	Respiratory	3 (1)	1	—	1	(1)
	Non-Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	3 (1)	1	—	1	(1)
1968	Totals	2 (1)	—	2 (1)	—	—

Table B—Age group distribution of new cases notified (including inward transfers)

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Females	Males	Females
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—
1—4 years	—	—	—	—
5—14 years ...	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ...	1	—	—	—
25—34 years ...	—	(1)	—	—
35—44 years ...	—	—	—	—
45—54 years ...	—	—	—	—
55—64 years ...	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—
Age not known ...	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	2	(1)	—	—

( ) *shows number of inward transfers.*

Table C—Comparative Table of Registered Tuberculosis Sufferers

Sex	Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year 1969		Number of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year 1969	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Male	37	5	31	4
Female	19	2	14	1
Totals ...	56	7	45	5

Table D—Removals from the Tuberculosis Register during 1969

Reasons	Totals	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Removed from District...	—	—	—	—	—
Recovered	16	8	6	1	1
Deceased	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	16	8	6	1	1

Table E—Tuberculosis Incidence, 1955-1969

Year	Urban District Council						Administrative County of Durham			England and Wales		
	Incidence			Attack Rate			Attack Rate			Attack Rate		
	R.	N.R.	T.	R.	N.R.	T.	R.	N.R.	T.	R.	N.R.	T.
1955	11	—	11	·793	—	·793	·771	·125	·896	·756	·102	·858
1956	11	5	16	·793	·361	1·154	·746	·116	·862	·701	·092	·793
1957	10	1	11	·732	·073	·805	·683	·116	·799	·644	·085	·729
1958	12	2	14	·878	·146	1·024	·637	·097	·734	·586	·076	·662
1959	8	—	8	·586	—	·586	·509	·082	·591	·534	·062	·596
1960	9	2	11	·658	·144	·804	·497	·068	·560	·455	·061	·516
1961	7	1	8	·507	·092	·579	·438	·077	·515	·412	·058	·470
1962	5	—	5	·359	—	·359	·444	·062	·507	·382	·057	·439
1963	4	—	4	·296	—	·296	·363	·060	·423	·348	·055	·403
1964	5	2	7	·358	·143	·501	·332	·067	·399	·321	·054	·375
1965	8	—	8	·567	—	·567	·263	·051	·314	·274	·043	·337
1966	11	2	13	·761	·138	·899	·303	·036	·339	·256	·047	·303
1967	1	—	1	·068	—	·068	·288	·027	·315	·228	·045	·274
1968	1	—	1	·067	—	·067	·284	·033	·317	·220	·047	·267
1969	2	—	2	·135	—	·135	·217	·040	·257	·198	·051	·249

R.—Respiratory. N.R.—Non Respiratory. T.—Total.
Attack Rate—incidence per 1,000 population.

CONTROL

Below are given statistics and information of the measures which have been taken for the protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Measles, Poliomyelitis, Smallpox and Tuberculosis, of residents in the District.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Protection can be given separately or jointly against each of these infections. Details of the work undertaken through health services in this District are given below.

Diphtheria

Children born in	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965	Others Under 16	Total
Primary ...	1	54	7	—	28	3	93
Boosters ...	—	22	102	14	216	11	385

Whooping Cough

Children born in	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965	Others Under 16	Total
Primary ...	—	53	7	—	2	1	63
Boosters ...	—	21	98	13	35	6	173

Tetanus

Children born in	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965	Others Under 16	Total
Primary ...	1	54	7	—	30	7	99
Boosters ...	—	22	103	14	213	19	371

Measles

Details of the number of vacinations given during the year are set out below.

Children born in ...	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965	Others under 16	Total
	42	57	20	30	46	195

Poliomyelitis

Details of the number of primary vaccinations and booster doses given during the year 1969 are set out below.

Children born in	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-1965	Others Under 16	Total
Primary ...	1	75	4	1	9	3	93
Boosters	—	23	64	2	241	5	335

Smallpox

Details of the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations given during 1969 are set out below.

Primary Vaccination

Under 1 year	1 *year*	2-4 *years*	5-15 *years*	*Total*
2	116	48	20	186

Re-Vaccination

Under 1 year	1 *year*	2-4 *years*	5-15 *years*	*Total*
—	—	—	4	4

Tuberculosis

Heaf Testing (School Health Service)

In Infants' Schools, during 1969, School Nurses carried out routine Heaf testing of new entrants. The results were read the following week by Medical Officers and, where positive, appropriate action was taken.

	Number Heaf Tested	*Number Heaf Positive*
Crawcrook Roman Catholic	20	—
Greenside County	40	1
Ryton County	48	—
	—	—
Total ...	108	1
	—	—

B.C.G. Vacination

Details of the B.C.G. vaccination programme carried out by the Area Health Services in Ryton Secondary School in 1969 are given below.

Number Vaccinated	*Number Heaf Positive*	*Non-Consents*	*Total in Age Group*
87	13	2	128

V. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

(*a*) Environmental Health Provisions

1. Water Supply

The supply of water for the District is provided by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. except for 14 houses in the Blaydon Burn area, which are supplied by the Durham County Water Board, and 3 houses in isolated parts of the District, which depend on wells and springs.

The mains water was of good quality and the supply continuous and plentiful.

Samples taken from the wells were found, on analysis, to be of satisfactory bacteriological standard and the supplies from these sources proved adequate during the year.

The following are details of the houses and population supplied.

Number supplied from public water mains direct to houses	5,358	14,813
Number supplied from wells and springs ...	3	7
	5,361	14,820

(*a*) **Durham County Water Board**

14 premises in this District are supplied by the Board.

The work carried out in the Urban District has been in connection with the usual extension of mains required for housing development.

(*b*) **Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company**

5,160 premises in this District are supplied by the Company.

A total of 1,028 works control samples from the Whittle Dene and Henderson Filters were examined in the Company's Laboratory during the calendar year ended 31st December, 1969, and, of these, 99·99% were of "excellent" quality. In addition to the foregoing, 232 samples of water from the Warkworth Filter Plant were examined and all were of "excellent" quality.

9 samples taken at random in this District were all "excellent".

During the year, the following new mains were laid in the District:

478 linear yards of 4 in. diameter pipes.
411 linear yards of 6 in. diameter pipes.

2. Rivers and Streams

No formal action under this heading was required during the year. Pollution of Westburn, Crawcrook, was considerably decreased as a result of the replacement of two small sewerage works by a pumping station discharging into the Council sewers.

3. Closet Accommodation

With the exception of some agricultural properties and 9 dwellinghouses in unsewered parts of the District, all houses are equipped with water closets. The elimination of all privies and ash closets and their conversion to a watercarriage system is a matter worthy of every possible effort. Apart from the health aspect of the continued use of insanitary accommodation, there is an increasing reluctance on the part of labour to empty and cleanse such closets.

Efforts continued to be made to eliminate this insanitary type of closet and the acceptance of standard grants was encouraged.

4. **Collection and Disposal of Refuse**

The Council is directly responsible for the whole of refuse collection and disposal in the District.

The majority of the houses have been provided with dustbins which were emptied twice weekly where necessary; the remainder were emptied once weekly. The service was consistently maintained throughout the year during which 290,680 receptacles were emptied, the estimated tonnage disposed of being 5,000.

Three collection vehicles of the following types were used:

Dual Tip	1963	18 cubic yard capacity
Karrier Bantam	1967	12 cubic yard capacity
Dual Tip	1968	18 cubic yard capacity

Refuse was disposed of at the following tipping sites:

1. Crawcrook Quarry.
2. Burnhills Quarry.

These quarries provided adequate tipping facilities remote from housing development. It is considered, however, that the tipping of crude refuse is no longer socially acceptable, particularly where an adequate supply of suitable covering material is not available. With the increasing quantity of combustible material among refuse, the risk of tip fires has increased and nuisance cannot be entirely avoided. The Council therefore, agreed to participate in the research project initiated by the Tyneside/Wearside Refuse Disposal Committee It is the Council's view that tipping should be replaced by incineration or pulverisation as soon as it is practicable.

5. **Drainage and Sewerage**

Practically all sewage continued to be discharged, untreated, by three main and two subsidiary outfalls into the River Tyne. Exceptionally, the properties at Coalburns and Holburn Dene Estate discharge to local treatment plants. In practice, it is considered that these small type sewage disposal plants, which serve a useful purpose for isolated development, are not satisfactory in the centre of urban development. They seldom produce an effluent of really good quality and can give rise to nuisance, particularly from odour. So far as future development is concerned, a comprehensive sewerage system for the District would be preferable to the installation of a number of scattered small works.

6. **Atmospheric Pollution**

Measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide concentrations continued during the year. A summary of the results for the completed months is given below:

	Smoke (*Microgrammes/cubic metre*)		*Sulphur Dioxide* (*Microgrammes/cubic metre*)	
	Average	*Highest Daily*	*Average*	*Highest Daily*
January ...	239	374	89	132
February ...	108	234	72	267
March ...	138	448	101	192
April ...	71	123	62	105
May	89	154	62	108
June	N*	87	N*	238
July ...	30	70	N*	87
August ...	42	94	52	79
September ...	60	118	49	75
October ...	97	196	56	89
November ...	100	278	45	81
December ...	200	468	68	203

N* *Insufficient number of results.*

7. **Noise Abatement**

Under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960, which came into force on 27th November, of that year, noise or vibration which amounts to a nuisance at Common Law becomes a statutory nuisance to be dealt with in accordance with the procedure of the Public Health Act, 1936. Local Authorities are empowered to serve, where applicable, abatement notices upon the person or persons in default. The Act does not apply to aircraft or to noise caused by statutory undertakings in the performance of their powers. Special provision is made in the case of nuisance arising from a trade or business and in the case of loudspeakers used in the streets.

Three complaints were dealt with informally during the year.

8. **Moveable Dwellings and Caravan Sites**

One licence, relating to the stationing of a single caravan, was in force during the year in respect of one site in the District.

9. **Offensive Trades**

No establishments, defined as "offensive trades" under Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936, operated in the District.

10. **Shops Act, 1950.**

The provisions of this Act are administered by the County Council.

11. **Factories**

Thirty-two factories remain registered, categorised as follows:

Quilt Manufacture	1
Building Trade	1
Garages	6
Television Repairs	3
Slaughterhouses	2
Bakeries	2
Joineries	3
Brick and Tile Manufacture	1
Boot Repairs	1
Electrical	3
Adhesives	1
Pit Props	1
Light Engineering	6
Stationery Manufacture	1

All factories were visited regularly and conditions found to be generally satisfactory. In 5 instances, it was necessary to make requirements concerning matters for which this Council is administratively responsible.

12. **Common Lodging Houses**

No common lodging houses exist in the District.

13. **Licensed Premises and Clubs**

These are listed in the Register of Food Premises and were inspected regularly under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

14. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

(*a*) Rodent Control

Regular treatment of the Council's sewers was carried out, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and has undoubtedly played a major part in controlling rat infestation in the District. All complaints received were investigated and advice given on suitable methods of treatment. Treatment of business premises was carried out on a re-chargeable basis and, in other cases, baits and poisons were laid free of charge. The policy of the Council is to encourage notification of rat infestations and to co-operate to the fullest possible extent to secure the destruction of rats and mice. In many cases, it is found that rat infestation is primarily due to unsatisfactory environmental conditions on the site; for example, the keeping of animals in insanitary conditions, the haphazard storage of feeding stuffs, and the insanitary state of garden, garden sheds, etc. Where infestation occurs, every opportunity is taken to eradicate the unsatisfactory conditions which are so often a feature of the locality affected.

A summary of the work carried out is given below:

		Type of Property	
		Non-Agricultural	*Agricultural*
1.	Number of properties in District	5,689	36
2.	(*a*) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	162	16
	(*b*) Number infested by: (i) rats	124	15
	mice ...	38	3
3.	(*a*) Total number of properties inspected for rats and or mice for reasons other than notification	526	36
	(*b*) Number infested by: (ii) rats	16	Nil.
	(ii) mice	Nil.	6

In the case of business premises, necessary treatment was given on a re-chargeable basis. A standard charge of 7/6 per hour, to cover labour and materials, was made.

Number of Properties treated:

	Agricultural Premises	*Non-Agricultural Premises*
Rats	15	140
Mice	9	38

(*b*) Insect Control

Insect infestation does not present a serious problem in the District. Such complaints as have been received relate usually to the more common household insects which are not regarded as of particular public health significance. Infestations by ants, cockroaches and silverfish have been dealt with but the number of complaints has tended to diminish, possibly due to the availability, by public sale, of effective fumigants and powders. The higher standards of house building also tend to reduce infestations of this nature which have been reported more often from the older, terrace-type properties.

15. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

This Act is intended to make provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in such premises, and came into force in stages commencing on 18th February, 1964.

Those premises, to which the Act applies and in respect of which the Council is the enforcing authority, were visited during the year and advice given to employers as to their responsibilities and obligations under the Act.

A number of contraventions of the Act were found in respect of cleanliness, failure to provide a hot water supply and washing facilities, failure to provide a thermometer and failure to provide first aid materials. In each case, conditions were remedied without recourse to formal action.

REGISTRATION

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	24	6
Retail shops	1	76	21
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to public	—	11	6
Canteens	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots... ...	—	—	—
Totals ...	3	111	33

Number of visits by inspectors to all kinds of registered premises — 102.

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	106
Retail shops	233
Wholesale departments, warehouses ...	11
Catering establishments open to public ...	62
Canteens	1
Fuel storage depots	—
Total	413
Total Males ...	160
Total Females ...	253

16. Cinemas

There are no cinemas which are used as such within the District.

17. **Swimming Pool**

The open air swimming pool provided by the Council at Ferndene Park is filled from the main supply and treatment is provided by filtration, chlorination and aeration. Regular samples of the water were taken during the season and submitted for bacteriological examination. The result in every case showed the samples of water to be of the highest attainable bacteriological standard.

18. **Disinfection of Houses**

Disinfectants are supplied by the Council free of charge when infectious disease occurs. In practice, it is found that such supply has been required only in the case of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

19. **Mortuary**

There is one mortuary, situated at Ryton Cemetery.

20. **Schools**

The condition of the schools throughout the District was satisfactory.

21. **Recreation Grounds**

The recreation parks, at Ferndene, Ryton, and Garden House, Crawcrook, add considerably to the amenities of the District. Gardens, pavilions, bowling greens, tennis courts, putting greens, children's playgrounds, a paddling pool and an open air swimming pool have been provided. These amenities make a notable contribution to the general health of the community.

Summary of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances Remedied

	Number of Inspections	*Number of informal notices served*	*Number of statutory notices served*	*Defects remedied after notice*
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts	1,628	168	11	158
Overcrowding	14	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient	18	4	—	4
Defective	36	10	—	8
Drainage	88	12	—	12
Water Supply	12	—	—	—
Food Premises	320	16	—	28
Slaughterhouses:				
Public	—	—	—	—
Private	212	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	6	4	—	4
Factories and Workplaces	236	5	—	5
Keeping of Animals ...	12	5	—	5
Insanitary Ashpits	3	—	—	—
Offensive Accumulations ...	18	4	—	3
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	64	—	—	—
Noise Abatement	6	1	—	—
Infectious Disease	5	—	—	—
	2,678	229	11	227

(b) Inspection and Supervision of Food

1. Milk and Milk Products

The District is part of a specified area which only milk of special designation may be sold.

Dairies

Two dairies are registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Dairy Farms

The supervision of milk production at the dairy farms in the District is undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Distributors

The County Council are responsible for the licensing, and undertake milk sampling, in respect of milk at special designation.

Milk Sampling

The following table shows the result of milk sampling undertaken by the County Council.

Class of Milk	*Number Taken*	*Appropriate Test*	*Number Passed*	*Number Failed*
Pasteurised ...	19	Methylene Blue	18	1
		Phosphatase	19	—
Sterilised ...	12	Turbidity	12	—
Untreated ...	52	Methylene Blue	49	3
		Bioligical (Brucella abortus)	15	—

Disease from Milk

No action was necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Ice Cream

Twenty-one premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

2. Meat and Meat Products

Meat

There are 2 private slaughterhouses within the District, both situated at Greenside. Both premises were modernised in accordance with the Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations and provide a good standard of accommodation.

198 beast, 817 sheep and 15 pigs were slaughtered during the year.

No cases of cysticercosis bovis or tuberculosis were encountered.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, 7 slaughterman's licences were renewed for a period of twelve months.

The following table indicates the number of carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	198	—	—	817	15
Number inspected	198	—	—	817	15
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis					
Whole carcases condemned... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	28	—	—	78	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis ...	14·14%	—	—	9·55%	—
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole carcases condemned... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis Only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Meat Products

Canned meat found to be unsound and weighing a total of 619 lbs. was voluntarily surrendered and disposed of so as to prevent its use for human consumption.

3. Other Foods

The following other food products were found to be unsound, voluntarily surrendered and disposed of so as to prevent their use for human consumption.

Canned Foods	*Weight*
Fruit and Vegetables	30 lbs.
Other Foods	42 lbs.

Three articles of food, which were alleged by the purchasers to be not of the nature or substance or quality expected at the time of purchase, were brought to the notice of the Health Department; as and when necessary, liaison with the Food and Drugs Department of the Durham County Council is established to determine appropriate action required. Below is given a brief summary of the measures taken respecting the articles referred to.

Article of Food	*Complaint*	*Remarks*
1 tin Minced Beef	Contained foreign matter.	Warning letter sent.
1 Ham and Egg Pie	Stained	Contaminated with copper. Referred to adjacent Authority for investigation of bakery premises.
1 Brown Loaf	Contained black Deposit	Complaint not confirmed on analysis.

4. Food Premises

The following table summaries details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, grouped in categories of trade. It should be noted that, in many cases, other types of commodities are sold beside the principal trade:

Type of Premises	*No.*	*No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg.* 16	*No. of Premises to which Reg.* 19 *applies*	*No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg.* 19
Bakers	2	2	2	2
Butchers	14	14	14	14
Catering	3	3	3	3
Confectioners (Cakes) ...	5	5	5	5
Confectioners (Sweet) ...	11	11	11	11
Fish Shops:				
Fried Fish	6	6	6	6
Wet Fish	3	3	3	3
Greengrocers	9	9	9	9
Grocers and General Dealers	40	40	40	40
Licensed Premises	11	11	11	11

Inspection of food premises, involving 320 visits and revisits, were made under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 and any infringements found were forthwith brought to the notice of the persons concerned verbally or by the service of written notices.

The majority of traders, recognising their responsibilities and obligations to the general public, complied with the notices and a general improvement in food hygiene practices has been observed.

5. Food Sampling

The Durham County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the District and enforces the sampling provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department has kindly furnished the following information.

Inspection of food premises, involving 320 visits and revisits were made.

List of Samples taken in the Ryton Urban District
Under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, during the year ended 31st December, 1969

	12	Tea
	1	Castor Sugar
	1	Icing Sugar
	1	Soft Brown Sugar
	3	Patna Rice
	2	Ground Rice
	3	Lentils
	1	Fish Fingers
	1	Malt Vinegar with Salt and Caramel
	1	Bitter Lemon Drink
	1	Orange Crush
	1	Raspberry Jam
	1	Parkinson's Tablets
	2	Whole Rice.
	3	Pearl Barley
	6	Semolina
	2	Seed Pearl Tapioca
	1	Barley Kernels
	4	Desiccated Coconut
	4	Shredded Beef Suet
	1	Glucose D
Informal	8	Lemon Jelly Marmalade
	3	Instant Coffe
	1	Medium Oatmeal
	1	Coffee and Chicory Mixture
	2	Low Calorie Orange Drink
	2	Low Calorie Lemon Drink
	16	Milk
	1	Rhubarb in Syrup
	1	Ground Almonds
	1	Gooseberries in Heavy Syrup
	1	Split Peas
	1	Sliced Peached in Heavy Syrup
	1	Whole Rice
	1	Christmas Pudding
	1	Honey
	1	Bilberry Jam
	1	Pickled Beetroot
	1	Raspberry Filling
	1	Blackberries in Heavy Syrup
	1	Cheshire Cheese
Informal	1	Stewed Steak with Gravey
Informal	1	Beef with Vegetable and Gravy
Informal	1	Irish Stew
Informal	2	Beef Casserole
Informal	2	Steak and Vegetables
	105	

All samples were certified to be of genuine quality with the exception of the following:—Pearl Barley.

At the subsequent court proceedings, the vendors were ordered to pay costs amounting to £34 14s. 0d.

(*c*) **Housing**

All complaints regarding unsatisfactory housing conditions and structural defects were investigated and appropriate action taken where necessary.

During the year, the Council completed the building of 21 houses.

The majority of the existing houses are of modern construction and most of them well-built; the new streets are well planned and there is practically no crowding of houses in confined yards and courts. In addition, the District enjoys the natural advantages of being situated on rising ground and in being surrounded by open country.

Twelve houses were considered by the Council as individually unfit. Eight houses were closed, 1 was demolished, 10 families being rehoused from sub-standard properties.

Building Progress

Since 1st January, 1920, the following building has taken place:

Houses built by Council	1,713
Houses built by private enterprise	1,466
Total ...	3,179

Since 1945:

Houses built by Council	1,072
Houses built by private enterprise	821
Total ...	1,893

Housing Need Summary

Year ending	Live Applications	One Family in House	Two or more families in house Number in Applicant's Family							Total
			1	1	3	4	5	6	Over 6	
December 1948	809	360	4	179	190	17	5	—	—	449
December 1949	854	371	5	210	119	9	19	8	2	483
December 1950	911	408	6	217	202	5	17	6	1	502
December 1951	622	261	4	162	146	37	9	2	1	361
December 1952	569	237	2	147	140	33	7	2	1	322
December 1953	510	214	2	129	114	39	7	3	2	296
December 1954	458	207	—	123	90	27	7	4	—	251
December 1955	400	201	—	100	64	25	4	5	1	199
December 1956	330	172	—	92	40	17	5	3	1	158
December 1957	365	177	—	105	56	17	8	1	1	188
December 1958	315	151	—	90	56	11	4	1	2	164
December 1959	312	148	2	68	50	14	2	—	1	164
December 1960	268	131	—	89	53	17	4	—	1	137
December 1961	288	147	3	81	46	9	—	1	1	141
December 1962	289	160	—	64	41	15	3	1	1	129
December 1963	269	160	—	58	33	13	4	—	1	109
December 1964	237	156	—	38	29	11	2	—	1	81
December 1965	207	139	—	28	29	7	2	1	1	68
December 1966	195	129	—	34	21	7	4	—	—	66
December 1967	215	132	—	37	31	12	3	—	—	83
December 1968	212	128	—	36	28	15	4	—	1	84
December 1969	180	131	—	26	16	6	1	—	—	49

Number of Housing Applications from Aged Persons	...	41
Number of Housing Applications from Single Persons	...	85

Applications for housing accommodation, if not renewed at the expiration of twelve months and every subsequent twelve months, are removed from the list of applicants.

Overcrowding

One case of overcrowding was revealed during the year. It was agreed to offer suitable accommodation when it became available.

Housing Applications during 1969:

From sub-tenants	...	...	28
From tenants ...	...	...	37
From aged persons	...	...	16
From single persons	...	...	20
From outside district	...	...	50

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

During the year, 78 applications for standard grants were received, and 77 approved. Of the applications approved, 67 were from owner-occupiers and 10 related to tenanted houses. Since the inception of the scheme in June 1959, there has been a total of 609 grants paid, amounting in all to the sum of £57,189 4s. 1d.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

The Council decided to extend improvement grants and to give consideration to applications for Discretionary Grants, also to make loans in appropriate cases to cover the owner's share of the cost. Twenty-one such applications were approved.

Fourteen such grants were paid during the year, amounting to the sum of £4,346 19s. 0d.

APPENDIX

Factories Act, 1961

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1969 for the Urban District of Ryton in the County of Durham.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be inforced by Local Authorities ...	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	32	236	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding outworkers' premises	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	32	236	5	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6) ...	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7):					
(*a*) Insufficient	—	—	—	1	—
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective... ...	3	3	—	—	—
(*c*) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	4	4	—	1	—

There are no outworkers registered in the District.

LIST OF BYELAWS IN FORCE IN DISTRICT

Date of Adoption	*Title*
14th May, 1902	Drainage of existing buildings.
14th May, 1902	Nuisances.
14th May, 1902	Slaughter Houses.
14th May, 1902	Houses let in Lodgings.
9th September, 1903	Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures.
12th January, 1921	Byelaws and Regulations with respect to the charges for the use of the cemetery at Ryton.
8th February, 1928	Relating to new streets.
12th February, 1930	A Scheme for the Regulation and Management of a common known as Ryton Willows and Reed Side. The Commons Act, 1899.
12th April, 1950	Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of food in the Open Air.
1st September, 1951	Fouling of footways by Dogs.
1st September, 1951	Nuisances contrary to Public Decency.
9th September, 1953	Building Byelaws.
1st March, 1954	Deposit of mud and other materials on highways.
1st August, 1957	Preservation of Road Margins.
12th May, 1960	Building Byelaws made under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956.
1st August, 1965	Byelaws with respect to the management of a cemetery made by the Ryton Urban District Council under Section 198 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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JOHN A. DRYDEN, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H., D.I.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

L. G. DANSIE, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J.B., Cert. Meat and Other Foods.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT CLERK:

MRS. J. BRIGGS (née DODD).